

Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1897.

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Precedent Established by the Federal Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE ON THE CHAPMAN CASE

WITNESSES COMPELLED TO TESTIFY BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

Refusal to Testify Punishable as Contempt—Chapman Still Out of Jail—May be Another Loop-Hole for Him.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, April 19.—The decision of the Supreme Court to-day in the Chapman contempt case is adverse to Chapman, and establishes a precedent of great importance. Chapman was convicted of violating section 102 of the revised Statutes, which makes it a misdemeanor for a witness summoned by a committee of Congress to refuse to appear before the Supreme Court for a discharge from custody under that conviction on a writ of habeas corpus. The case has been fought at every step during the three years since Chapman on behalf of his firm of brokers, refused to deliver up the books called for by a congressional committee that was seeking to establish what Senators had been speculating in sugar while tariff legislation was pending in 1894. The contention of Chapman was that the law under which the conviction was had was unconstitutional because it sought to make a refusal to testify before a committee of Congress a contempt of authority of the body ordering the inquiry to be made; because that Congress could not impose on nor commit to the judicial branch of the government the punishment for contempt of its dignity or authority, and because, by the fifth amendment to the constitution, no person shall be subject for the same offence, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb.

Delivering the opinion of the court, Chief Justice Fuller said in reply to the first proposition, that inasmuch as Chapman did not decline to answer because it would incriminate him he could not avail himself of the statute governing that point. It is also held that any person summoned as a witness by either House of Congress, who shall refuse to answer any pertinent question, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Disposing of the second argument, the Chief Justice said that a refusal to answer pertinent questions in a matter of inquiry within the jurisdiction of the Senate, of course constitutes a contempt of that body, and by the statute this is also made an offence against the United States. The opinion recites that there is much indifference between the Chapman case and the Kilburn case, it being held in the latter case that there existed no general power in Congress to make inquiry into the private affairs of a citizen.

"We cannot assume on this record," says the Chief Justice, "that the action of the Senate was without a legitimate object. Indeed, we think it affirmatively appears that the Senate was acting within its right."

In our opinion," concluded Chief Justice Fuller, "the law is not open to constitutional objection, and the record does not exhibit a case in which on any ground it can be held, that the Supreme Court of the District, sitting as a criminal court, had no jurisdiction to render judgment." But Chapman is not yet in jail.

Anticipating the decision rendered to-day, a law was passed in the last Congress at Chapman's instance, allowing a writ of certiorari in certain cases, which happen to apply to the Chapman case. Ostensibly the act was to amend the practice of the District of Columbia. Attention was called to its character, and the assertion was made on the floor of the House that the sole purpose was to provide another loop-hole for Chapman.

Indictments are pending in the Dis-

trict Court in other cases similar to the Chapman case, against H. O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, of the Sugar Trust; John McCartney and John Seymour, of New York, brokers. These cases may go through the farce of a trial, but it is hardly possible that the truth about the sugar schedule in the Wilson tariff bill will ever be pulled out of Havemeyer, Searles & Co. The decision, however, may be useful in catching the smaller rascals hereafter.

J. B. H.

TRINITY COLLEGE NOTES.

Special to The Tribune.

Durham, N. C., April 19.—The fountain donated by Miss Ann Roney has arrived and work has already been begun on the basement.

Dr. Kilgo recently announced in chapel that Dr. Few would remain at Trinity as professor in English. This will make two professors of English, both of them doctors of philosophy.

Prof. George Pegram, of Trinity High School, spent Sunday with his parents. Prof. Pegram is a well-equipped young man, a verification of the old saying, "like father like son." The High School is indeed fortunate in the possession of such a man.

The Trinity observatory has so far failed to record any trace of the now famous "airship." This may be owing to the purity of the city water used at the Park. Occasionally a student catches gleams of bewitching dimples, laughing cheeks and drooping eyelids as he gazes into the blue vaults of heaven, but nothing resembling an airship. Of course we are unable to predict with precision what we may be called upon to record, as a faithful scribe, as the soda water season advances.

SENATE ADJOURNED EARLY

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO DECEASED MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed—Vest's Resolution to be Considered—Vote on Arbitration Treaty May 5th.

Washington, April 19.—The Senate adjourned at 2:15 today, after passing the Indian appropriation bill, as a matter of respect to the late Representative Milliken, of Maine. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, re-introduced his resolution declaring illegal the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to goods arriving after April 1 last. It will be taken up tomorrow. An agreement was reached that the vote on the arbitration treaty will be taken May 5.

WHAT WILL HUNTER DO?

Cannot be Elected and May Withdraw From the Contest.

Frankfort, Ky., April 19.—The best opinion now is that Hunter will withdraw and that an election will soon be reached. This is the impression among his friends. Dr. Hunter himself refuses to talk. When asked directly if he intended to withdraw, Dr. Hunter answered evasively, leaving the impression that he would withdraw. It is believed that Hunter will withdraw, and it is admitted by the leaders now that the matter has been settled, that the step is the only one which could result in the election of a Republican to the Senate.

Chairman Jones was asked if he would call the new caucus. He said that he would not make a move in this direction until requested to do so by a majority of the Republican members or by Dr. Hunter himself. He would not say that Dr. Hunter had already made the request. Should the nominee withdraw, it is conceded that he will be able to dictate the nominee, and ex-Representative Thomas, is said to be the man he will name. It is understood that he will not listen to a friend of Governor Bradley, nor to any of the other candidates receiving the honor.

The supporters of Blackburn are urging him to stay in the fight, and promise that they will vote for him in preference to Henry M. Martin, whom the gold Democrats continue to urge.

SHATTUC COMMENDED.

His Appointment of Bundy Meets With General Approval.

Washington, April 19.—Congressman Shattuc of Cincinnati, has been deluged with letters and telegrams commending his course in regard to the appointment of R. C. Bundy (colored) as Cadet to Annapolis. Up to yesterday he had received over 500 letters and telegrams from every part of the country, and in that number only two which criticised the appointment. General Shattuc is determined to see that justice is done to Bundy if he presents himself for examination, and a monster petition is being circulated in the West to be sent to the President, asking that he be protected at the Academy when he gets there. A strange fact in this case that one of the most outspoken of the professors at Annapolis against the colored cadet, is one who received his appointment from a colored Congressman.

Indictments are pending in the Dis-

THERE MAY BE TROUBLE

Complications May Grow Out of the European War.

CONFERENCE AT EXECUTIVE MANSION

EASTERN JUDGESHIP WHERE IT WAS LAST WEEK.

PURNELL CONFIDENT OF THE APPOINTMENT—MARSHAL CARROLL WILL OPEN AND ADJOURN COURT AT ELIZABETH CITY TODAY.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, April 19.—There were strong intimations today of serious trouble to this country growing out of the war between Greece and Turkey. The President had a long conference late this afternoon with Secretary Sherman and the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House and Senate. During the conference the President gave strict orders that he was not to be disturbed under any circumstances, and all Senators, Representatives and office-seekers were rigorously excluded from the President's presence. A telegram was read from Minister Terrell at Constantinople, saying that American interests are in great peril, and some action ought to be taken by our government to protect them.

The situation will be thoroughly discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, when the outline of the administration's policy will be clearly defined. Another day or two of McKinley sunshine, another day of buttercups and dandelions, and the judicial plum will have ripened and fallen. If it does not fall plump in Purnell's mouth, it will not be the plum's fault. Mr. Purnell saw the President to-day, and later in the day in a bold, confident handwriting registered at the Metropolitan. He dined with Marshal Carroll and "Jud" gave him some pointers.

Mr. Linney returned to-day, to the inexpressible delight of many constituents. He saw the "President," withdrew Mr. Settle as a candidate for the judgeship and recommended Mr. Purnell. He told the President that Republican sentiment demanded the appointment of an eastern man, and in reply the President said it is an eminently correct sentiment.

The almost certainty of Purnell's appointment has aroused determined opposition, and efforts will be made to defeat the appointment. The opposition comes from the Eastern district, and it may result, as the Tribune suggested, in the appointment of a compromise man.

Marshal Carroll goes to Elizabeth City to-night, and to-morrow will open Federal Court at that place, pay off jurors and witnesses and adjourn the court. The new judge, he is informed, will preside at Newbern the week following.

Fourth-class postoffice changes in North Carolina to-day: R. S. Templeton, appointed postmaster at Mooresville, vice D. K. McNeely, removed.

RELEASED FROM SPANISH PRISONS.

New York, April 19.—Senior A. Suarez del Villar, a naturalized American, and Dr. F. O. Bourke, British subject, arrived today in New York from Cuba. Both have been for months held in prison by the Spanish as implicated in the Cuban revolution, and were recently released upon condition they should immediately quit the island. Suarez del Villar will file a claim for damages against the Spanish government.

Opposition to Sugar Trust.

New York, April 19.—One hundred and fifty men began work to-day on the buildings of the New York Sugar Refining company in Long Island City. The company is backed by Claus Döcher, and will operate in competition with the trust. The plant's daily capacity will be 3,000 barrels.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A HOUSE.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 19.—A dastardly attempt was made early yesterday morning to blow up the residence of Oliver G. Jennings in Fairfield with dynamite. Only a portion of the house was injured. The damage will amount to about \$1,000. The owner is a son of the late O. B. Jennings, the Standard Oil magnate.

GOT THE GOLD FEVER.

Randleman Politics and Other Matters of Interest.

Special Correspondence Tribune. Randleman, N. C., April 19.—Gold fever is running high in this community at present. It is currently reported here that Dr. T. C. Walker recently sold a gold mine for \$80,000. Now people are all looking for a bonanza in mines.

The fight for the postoffice is growing interesting. There are three candidates in the field—J. A. Ivey, J. L. Hall, W. F. Talley. It is currently reported that Marshal Milliken is under special obligations to Ivey.

Hall has a very strong petition, and Talley has the endorsement of some of the best business men in the county, of all parties.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of shaking the hand of Mr. R. H. Hart, the representative of The Tribune last week. Mr. Hart informed us that he had fine success with the paper here. Nearly every Republican here is square with the Tribune.

Miss Maggie Hudson, formerly a resident of this place, but later a resident of Burlington, died at that place last week and was buried here in Mount Lebanon Cemetery.

Dr. Blue Mountain Joe has been entertaining our citizens for the past week with his open-air concerts.

Judge Starbuck passed through the Saturday, en route to Montgomery county, where he holds court this week.

The primary called to meet at the Academy last Saturday night to nominate a Mayor and Commissioner, was rather slim, the voting being not more than twelve voters present. The following ticket was nominated:

For Mayor, F. N. Ingold; for Commissioners, W. J. Glass, John A. Johnson, Maj. J. F. Kennett, W. C. Hinshaw, James A. Russell. Party lines are not drawn in our city election. Another ticket will undoubtedly be placed in the field.

Miss Mary Richardson, of High Point, is visiting friends in town this week.

The St. Paul's Methodist Sunday-school entertained a large congregation Sunday night, with Easter exercises.

MANY ATTRACTS IN MAY

CHARLOTTE PEOPLE CONTEMPLATE A MONTH OF FESTIVITY.

The Biggest Thing is the Election—Three Days Celebration of the Declaration—Seems to be a Failure of Justice.

Special to The Tribune.

Charlotte, N. C., April 19.—Today has been generally observed in the city by the usual base-ball game between the colored nines. They seem to have a cinch on Easter like the "Mecklenburg Declaration" has upon the 20th of May. This year the latter day will be celebrated with great pomp, at which it will take three days to pay homage by the believers in its genuineness. Of course all Charlotte and vicinity will do justice to the occasion and become particularly patriotic. Indeed, the whole month of May will be given over to the "Womans' Exposition, the meetings of the General Presbytery and Odd Fellows, Barnum's circus, Declaration day and numerous little band-wagon concerns calling forth fakirs, advertising schemes and the peanut venders.

But greatest of these is the election for Mayor and Aldermen on the first Tuesday in the month. This day will prove somewhat of a relief to the readers of the daily papers. It will mark the retirement from the ring of the mud-slingers, under various pseudonyms, who are independently inclined, the town being registered a political no man's land.

It is important, before describing the military events of the day, to indicate the bearing of the situation toward that mighty eventuality—universal war, which Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and other European statesmen have been telling the world for months would surely come when we are now witnessing would happen.

Not one of them now pretend that this war was justified, or that the war will spread beyond the two countries involved. The point debated by Europe today is, has war between Turkey and Greece been permitted to break out, or have the Greeks been permitted to break out? The Turks, on the other hand, have captured Miloua Pass, which is considered the key of Larissa, and the Greek positions there and at other points in Thessaly are in the gravest danger. It is impossible to deny that the Turkish successes of yesterday and today involve great peril to the Greek cause. The loss of Larissa means an open road to Volo and eventually to Athens. Unless the Turkish advance is speedily and decisively checked, the Greeks will have little to hope for. It is already argued in London that Greece must sacrifice her disaster by some such desperate venture as attempting to force the Dardanelles, but all accounts agree that the Turks are fighting everywhere like demons, and that the Greeks, although outnumbered at most points, are behaving with no less valor and fury.

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It is popularly supposed that the two aldermen absent on these occasions are pursuing these filibustering tactics until the Board of Audit and Finance declares itself on the question of the election of Mr. Rice as City Clerk and Treasurer. That Board meets to-morrow. The two aldermen referred to are Rice men.

It has been rumored that an increased appropriation is to be made for the city's police department.

If this should be done, a good sized force may be heard from the tax-payers, as there can be nothing to justify any extra expenditure in that direction.

Messrs. C. E. Butters, C. Brown, and F. R. Thrall captured an eleven-foot alligator in Alligator creek, near here. For over an hour the three men and the ugly saurian struggled, and it was only after the big reptile had been shot several times that it was captured. It was towed to the city, and Harbor Master, Captain Edgar D. Williams, sent it as a present to a friend in New York. This makes the third alligator captured by these gentlemen inside of forty-eight hours. Alligator hunting may yet become a feature of the city. Last winter "possums" were shot here nightly, and now its alligators. White, oh, whether are we drifting?

There is a certain amount of relief felt in London over the break in the tension that existed during the past two months. The political situation will now be clear, and the liberal party will bring every possible influence to bear to compel the government to adopt a strong anti-Turkish policy, and there will be great pressure in the same direction from conservative power now that there is no longer reason for suspense for fear of provoking war.

The liberals hope for the decisive lead of Mr. Gladstone, and even expect that Salisbury does not yield, to be able to bring the matter before Parliament and the country in such a manner as to force a ministerial crisis.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Larissa, April 19.—This afternoon the Greek troops that had hitherto been held in reserve were ordered to the front to strengthen the regiments which fell back after the reverses to the Greek arms at Gritzavall and Miloua Pass. Greeks still hold the positions they captured at Nezero, and they also hold the Reven pass. The force at this latter place numbers 14,000 men.

Arta, Epirus, April 19.—A strong force of Greeks started to-day for Ioannina, with the idea of capturing the city by assault.

Athens, April 19.—P. M.—Crown Prince Constantine, commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, has left his headquarters at Larissa and gone to Tyrnavo, whence he will go to Reven.

Prince Nicholas, the third son of King George, in command of a battery of artillery, is at Tyrnavo.

The Mastrapa brigade has been at

FAST AND FURIOUS

GREEKS AND TURKS FIGHTING IN DOWNRIGHT EARNEST.

WHY EUROPE PRAYS FOR THE TURKS

OTTOMAN EMPIRE MUST NOT BE DISMEMBERED.

War Will be of Short Duration—Cannot be Kept up Long at the Present Rate—Did Emperor William Incite the Turks?

(Special Cable—Copyright.)

London, April 19.—Although scarcely more than forty-eight hours have elapsed since the declaration of war, a crisis is close at hand in the furious campaign between the Greek and Turkish armies. The bewildering succession of events along the whole line of the frontier demonstrates that war hereafter will be a matter of days instead of months. The situation roughly speaking, is this: On the west coast and the frontier of Epirus, the Greeks are carrying everything before them, and are making a victorious invasion of the enemy's country. The Turks, on the other hand, have captured Miloua Pass, which is

REVISING TARIFF FOR SENATE

ALLISON, ALDRICH, PLATT AND WOLCOTT
DO THE WORK.Morrill's Advice Useful—Tichenor and
North Valuable Experts—Where and How
the Task is Being Completed.Washington, April 19.—In the work
of revising the Dingley tariff bill pre-
paratory to its consideration by the
Senate, there are four Republican
senators whose personalities become
of interest. These are Allison, of
Iowa; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Platt,
of Connecticut, and Wolcott, of Colo-
rado. The other Republican member
of the Finance Committee is Senator
Morrill, of Vermont, the father of
the Senate; but in view of his advanced
age his younger associates have re-
lieved him of the exhausting labor of
constant application to the main
item of the bill.There is no member of the Senate,
whose familiarity with tariff subjects
is greater than that of the venerable
Senator from Vermont. From the
time of the enactment of the Morrill
law in 1861, upon which all succeeding
tariffs have been based in large
measure, he has occupied a front rank
in Congress, and his counsels have
been of the utmost value. He is con-
tinually consulted now, and no step
is taken by the sub-committee with-
out his approval and advice; but there
is an amount of drudgery about the
preliminary work which it is felt he
should not be called on to undergo.The sub-committee have been at
work upon the bill for nearly a month.
They began the labor of revision just
as soon as the bill had been reported
by the Ways and Means Committee
to the House, and they have not had
a day's respite since. There will be at
least a fortnight more work of the
same kind, and it is the most exacting
task which can fall to a legislator.
The lot of a committee man is not a
happy one. From breakfast till mid-
night he is engaged in struggle with
scuttles, percentages, and petitions
for consideration. There is not a minute
in which he can call his rest. Even
at his meals he is interrupted by calls
of opportunity, cannot be ignored.
Statistics dance before his eyes,
as he sips his coffee in the morning,
and make fantastic combinations
in the smoke of his hurried after-din-
ner cigar.The work of the committee is not
done at the Capitol. Its members are
hardly ever seen in their seats in the
Senate. The day after the Dingley
bill was reported rooms were engaged
at the Arlington Hotel for the use of
the committee. They were occupied
by Judge Graham, who was sec-
retary of State, and are now in the
first floor of the annex in the older part
of the house, once occupied by Charles
Sumner. They have been fitted up
with tables and desks, and with the
piles of documents and heaps of man-
uscript they present a more business-
like aspect than almost any depart-
ment of the Government.In these rooms the committee hold
two sessions every day, sometimes
three or four, going over schedules,
reckoning out percentages, discussing
the suggestions of the experts who
have been engaged to furnish enlight-
enment in regard to the more technical
points of the tariff. The men upon
whom the committee have relied
especially in this work are Mr. Tichenor,
of the Board of Customs Appraisers,
and S. N. D. North, the expert in
woolens, each of whom has made
a life study of tariff matters.Mr. Tichenor is a constant source
of wonder to those who look at the
tariff only in general, and has
clearly classified in his mind all the
bewildering details of customs admin-
istration. He carries in his head the
statistics of domestic products, of im-
ports from abroad, of the possibilities
of undervaluation, equivalent ad val-
orem and technicalities which are
almost beyond the comprehension of
the average man.A manufacturer who wished to lay
before him certain requests of cotton
manufacturers called on him the other
evening after he had gone to bed.
Mr. Tichenor sat up in his pillow
and began to talk. He went into the
details of the cotton business as it is
affected by the tariff with an accuracy
which filled his caller with amaze-
ment. He discussed the chemicals
which bear a relation to the cotton
schedule. The chemical schedule is
the most intricate and bewildering of
all the schedules in the tariff, but he
told off the rates of duty on chemical
after chemical without hesitation, and
went on to describe how chemicals
admitted at one rate of duty might
be combined with chemicals admitted
at another duty, so as to form chemical
combinations admitted at a lower
rate of duty than either of the com-
ponent parts.He did not have to refer to a paper
or a book, and there were no men at
hand. It was not an ostentatious dis-
play of knowledge, but seemed to be
a matter-of-fact explanation of why
certain percentages had been decided
on and others rejected. To the man
interested with his own knowledge,
the explanation was clear as day, but the manufacturer himself
could not have laid bare the detail of
his own business so lucidly to save
his life. And yet this is only one of
many industries of which Tichenor
has an equally exhaustive knowledge.
Even with the aid of such a man as
Mr. Tichenor the work of the commit-
tee is arduous and exacting, for there
are considerations of politics and
politics which no expert can be trusted
to deal with. He is where the value
appears of having men of the stamp
of Allison, Aldrich, Platt and Wol-
cott to deal with the tariff. Allison
is conservative, broad-minded, rec-
tive and judicious—a combination of
rare qualities. He is a Western man
whose long experience in public life
and whose natural bent of mind have
given a cosmopolitanism such as
characterizes few of his associates.
His inclinations are toward moderate
duties on a tariff which shall not
create antagonism.Another addition may be made to the
great crowd already gathered around
Mary; those, namely, who are always
talking about Christ as if He were
absent; it is a historical Christ they refer
to—a Christ that once was, but no longer
is—a Christ taken away, hidden,
or otherwise lost. Now, upon the
moment of Mary's complaint, the Lord
was looking at her and listening to her.
How clearly this shows that though we
may think we know Christ, yet we
know Him only in one aspect, and if we
happen to see Him in any other we ac-
tually know nothing about Him. This
self-same thing is occurring every day,
infinitely to the disadvantage of our
Christian education and to the sad dis-
proof of our supposed growth in spiritual
perception and sympathy. We only
know Christ in one place, in one
religion, in one theology, in one Church.
Take Him out of these, and He becomes
a common man, unknown, and suspect-
ed of stealing Christ, stealing himself.
Lord, pity our ignorance and save thy
preachers from the infinite disgrace of
speaking to their Lord as a suspected
stranger!—Joseph Parker, D. D.

RANDOLPH IRON MINES.

Once Operated Successfully, Now Idle—
Rival Candidates for Postmaster.
Special Correspondence to The Tribune.
Franklinville, N. C., April 17.—Mr. A.
H. Briggs and J. M. Ellison are the
candidates for postmaster here. They
are neighbors in business and their
families live close together. The best
of feeling prevails and both closely
watch the columns of The Tribune to
see who can congratulate the other.It is a surprise to the many people
who stop at Franklinville that the famous
ante-bellum iron ore mines near
here are not worked. Before the war
and during and after the troublous
times the best of iron was produced by
these mines. Since the railroad
was constructed the ore could be more
profitably mined and iron more cheaply
made. While there has been some talk,
no direct effort has been made in recent
years to get the mines before the public.

Hopeless Case.

"A. Swindle" is the name that ap-
pears over the office door of a strug-
gling lawyer in a city of Canada. A
friend of the unfortunate gentleman
suggested the advisability of his writing
out his first name in full, thinking
that Arthur or Andrew, such as the case might be, would sound bet-
ter than "A. Swindle." When the lawyer, with
tears in his eyes, whispered to him
that his name was Adam, the friend
understood, and was silent.—Wiscon-
sin Blade.THE
Commercial and Farmers Bank
RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

OFFICERS:

J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke
Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.The National Bank of Raleigh,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, \$225,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$0,000.

Officers:

Chas. H. Belvin, President Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:

Chas. M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas. E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States
Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall
be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another,
for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of
the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the
amount invested in such shares."HARRIS'
LITHIA CARBONATED.We guarantee that one glass of Harris'
Lithia Carbonated Water Will relieve any
case of indigestion in one minute's time, or
money refunded; or if taken after each meal
will cure any case of indigestion.

Read what the noted Dr. Davega, of Chester, S.C., has to say for it:

"MR. J. T. HARRIS—Dear Sir: For the past eight months I have been using
Harris' Lithia Water with most excellent results, where I have been able to get my
patients to drink a sufficient quantity daily. The Carbonated has no equal in
gastric disturbances. In old chronic dyspepsias if you will wash the stomach with
salt and water, and half an hour later have your patient drink the Carbonated
Lithia, you will make many friends and improve many stomachs. It is an excel-
lent table water. It is an excellent laxative, and is a sure cure for flatulent
dyspepsia. S. M. DAVEGA, M. D."

SOLD BY

J. R. FERRALL & COMPANY

Grocers and Wholesale Agents for Harthorn Saratoga Water.

Trade Supplied.

WORTH YOUR NOTICE!

I have on hand a very large stock of Canned Goods of the
very best brand, that I am anxious to dispose of at

Very Low Prices,

such as Tomatoes, Corn, Early June Peas, Apricots, Peaches,
Pears and Cherries. Also have a large lot of nice Virginia
and North Carolina Country Meats, which I can offer you
cheap. Have endless varieties of Teas and Coffees, Harvey's
Pure Leaf Lard, and Tarbell Cheese.

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 52.

M. ROSENTHAL.

\$1.00. Ink Sets. \$1.00.

2 Liberty Bell Automatic Ink Stands.
1 Quart Williams' Writing Fluid or Copying Ink.
1 Half Pint Williams' Crimson Fluid.
1 Half Pint Williams' Mucilage.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

The Sets are worth \$3.00. Only a limited quantity will be sold. Order
promptly if you wish any.

These Sets are put up in a neat wooden box for shipment.

Raleigh Stationery Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY
NEWSPAPER IN

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Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a
complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular
Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with
special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

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TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1897.

EVENTS THAT LED TO WAR.

As told in The Tribune's telegraphic dispatches Sunday morning, Turkey has declared war upon Greece and open hostilities have been begun. The Tribune has kept its readers informed about the progress of events in eastern Europe; but after all that has been published in these columns, it is doubtful if many know what chain of events led to the war. It is our purpose to tell the story briefly this morning, to which end we copy from the New York Press as follows:

was satisfied. The Powers lifted their voices, but not their guns.

Greece was not ready for war at this time. The National League had scarce well begun upon its elaborate plans. It was a year or more away from the conditions which it desired to create. But the individual Greek could stand the atrocities no longer. In Crete some Greek priests incited the people to rebel, and what at first only was a riot has now developed into a war. Turkey sought to chastise the rebels, and then Greece, as a nation, interfered. King George sent his fleet down there. The sympathy of Christendom was with the Greeks, and the Powers hesitated about permitting Turkey to declare war.

They requested the Greeks to get out of Crete. The Greeks declined to go. The Greeks also proceeded to take every place except the towns protected by the guns of the Powers, who sent their warships and threatened to blockade the ports, so that no provisions could reach the Greeks. Then the Greeks sent an army to the Macedonian frontier. Turkey, which had been supplied with arms and ammunition by Emperor Wilhelm, responded with another. Two or three clashes ensued on the frontier. Each side denied responsibility for attack. Then followed the raids of Greek irregulars, backed by the National League. Some small Turkish towns and some good strategic points were captured. On Friday night fighting began between regular troops on the frontier. Within twenty-four hours openly declared war followed.

The Greek army on the frontier consists of about 80,000 men. The Turks are said to have 150,000 men with which to attack Prince Constantine's forces. The Turks are equipped much the better with artillery, but Greece relies on uprisings in Macedonia and elsewhere to strengthen her forces and give the Turks more to think about than a direct campaign toward the south.

POPULIST PROFESSORS.

The discharge of the faculty of the State College of Kansas by the Populist Board of Regents, observes the Courier-Journal, is one of the notable events of the season. Hope may now beat high in the Populist breast. We are to have new science, new history, new political economy in the place of that heretofore taught by gold-bug professors, by the advocates of the sanctity of contracts, by the shysters who believe that a mortgage ought to be treated as security for payment of a debt. We find no mention of any professor to teach religion, otherwise we might hope that Kansas would also treat itself and mankind to a new religion. At any rate, however, we are certain to have a new system of morality, which is the next best.

Among the professors discharged, on the ground that they were "not in harmony with the fundamental principles of the Administration," the first named is the one that taught chemistry and mineralogy. It may seem strange to outsiders that the Populist administration should have fundamental principles on the subject of chemistry and mineralogy, but a careful consideration of the question will show that there is an imperative reason for it. It is well known, and the discharged professor no doubt taught it, that chemistry is a science which has evolved out of the delusions of alchemy. The alchemists of old had many strange notions, but their fundamental idea, their chief design, was to discover a process by which the baser metals were to be transmuted into gold. Now, we submit that a Populist could not be expected to perm't any such teaching as this. In Populist parlance there is no baser metal than gold, for in their contemplation gold is not merely a metal, but a demon, which goes about the world like a roaring lion, not only seeking, but actually finding Populists whom he may devour. Moreover, if baser metals are to be transmuted into any other metal, of course the Populists would insist on their being changed into silver in preference to gold, into copper in preference to silver, or into iron in preference to copper. But why transmute them into any metal? The Populists do not believe in metallic currency, or currency that is redeemable in metal. If modern chemistry is good for anything let it find a way of changing metals, especially gold, the basest of all metals, from a Populist standpoint, into irredeemable greenbacks. If the Kansas professor of chemistry and mineralogy can succeed in effecting this, instead of having a "pocket full of rocks," as men were wont formerly to boast they had, the regenerated citizen of Kansas will have a pocket full of rags, transmuted from gold, silver, copper and iron by the glorious alchemy of Populism.

He did this in his usual way. He caused an awful massacre of Greeks and Armenians in Constantinople, with no other design than to strike terror into the hearts of the Greek nationalists. Numerous massacres in villages followed. Benevolent old gentlemen in England and elsewhere expressed horror and resolutions were passed declaring that the Turk must stop; but he stopped only when his lust for blood

in passing, that the new professor of meteorology and zoology will be expected to provide refreshing showers when needed for Populist farms, and send tornadoes to the gold-bugs' cities and farms, and to the latter also vast swarms of chinchbugs, Hessian flies, grasshoppers or whatever other pests may be in stock. The new professor of mathematics will be expected to explode the gold-bug fallacy that twice two are four, by showing first that twice two are eight, then eighteen and then eighty, and so on with a sort of compromise between arithmetical and geometrical progression. The new professor of history and political science will have a great task before him. His first step will be to rescind, repeal, abrogate, annul and hold for nought all history and political science that were promulgated, taught, learned or projected before the birth of Populism. On the ruins of these the professor must proceed to build a new history and a new science, and provide the necessary forged documents, according to the manner of Populists, to prove that no other history and no other science ever existed. He will be expected, of course, to give particular attention to "the crime of 1873," and he must at all hazards demonstrate that it was perpetrated precisely at the hour of midnight, when graveyards yawn. The midnight theory is a fundamental article of the Populist faith and if the new professor of Populist history should venture to say that the crime was consummated either one second before or one second after midnight, or at any other time than while the clock was actually striking twelve, he would cease to be in harmony with the fundamental principles of the Administration" and his tenure of office would not be worth a minute's purchase. The fundamental principles of Populism must be respected, no matter whose official head falls into the wastebasket.

The professor of history, being also professor of political science, will have to show in his latter capacity that no industry is necessary in a free government except the manufacture of greenbacks, which, though irredeemable, will be current the world over. With these we shall be able to buy the products of all other lands and have nothing to do ourselves except to stand on the streets and proclaim the glories of Populism. Every man's note will be good in bank for any number of millions, and his check shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts public and private. There will be no trouble about transportation, for the Populists will buy all the steamships and railroads with greenbacks, and freight charges will be abolished. Telegraphs, telephones and ocean cables will be free, so that if a Kansas Populist wishes an extra article of tea he will only have to send a cablegram to Li Hung Chang to ship the tea, acting that a check is coming by mail, postage also free. Thus will the regenerated Kansas so throw the old mythical Arcadia into the shade that no poet of the Grasshopper State will ever dare to mention the latter again.

PASS THE DINGLEY BILL.

There is a growing impression that too much time is taken for the consideration of the tariff bill in the Senate committee; and the fact that so much time is being devoted to the subject seems to warrant the impression that the committee contemplates bringing in a new bill that will be an entirely different measure from the Dingley bill. This is not what the country wants or what the Senate is expected to do. What the people want is the enactment of the Dingley bill into law with as little delay as is consistent with parliamentary deliberation. As the Louisville Commercial remarks, it is the business of the House of Representatives to originate revenue bills, and, though the Senate has a right to amend them, as it has to amend other bills, the right should be exercised with discretion and with full recognition of the fact that the House is the responsible body. Tariff legislation sure to endure for some years to come is to be passed at this session, and it is proper enough that the Senate should scrutinize the bill prepared by the House with care, but that does not involve the obligation or the propriety of taking time to make a wholly new bill. The country would like to have the uncertainty about the tariff rates settled as soon as possible. Business interests require an early settlement. The House has acted promptly, and the Senate should imitate its example.

Importers of foreign goods and the agents of foreign importing houses have raised an outcry against the Dingley bill, and the free trade newspapers are swelling the chorus against it, but they do not attempt to give any objection in detail. They would make

as much noise in opposition to any protective measure. The Dingley bill is a logical, well-constructed, well-balanced tariff measure, and the duties it levies are less than that of the McKinley bill, which was a bill to reduce the revenues. The Senate may be able to improve it in some particulars, but the great need of the country now is the improvement of the revenues and rest from tariff agitation, and those objects can be secured by prompt action, and the speedy passage of the bill.

Objections from other countries to the character of our legislation are imperious. This country is not a China, which has to get permission from Europe or elsewhere to change its tariff laws. We make them according to an intelligent regard for our own interests, and we will determine for ourselves, and not from outside dictation, how far we can go, and what we will do to oblige our customers.

THE STEREOPTICON.

Friday Night at the Academy of Music—One Night Only.

Rev. J. T. Betts, of Richmond, arrived last Friday, and Saturday night he lectured at the Baptist church on the Holy Land. Monday night he delivered another lecture on Palestine and Egypt, and Tuesday night we had a free "Trip Around the World in Sixty Minutes." He used a high class calcium light, stereopticon and reproduced on canvas, 16x18 feet, many beautiful views. The lectures were on a high order, and the audience was greatly interested. Mr. Betts has a fine cultivated voice and his singing added much to the enjoyment of the evening.—Blue Ridge Baptist, Martinsville, Va.

Tickets 25 and 10 cents at King's drug store.

LAST AIRSHIP STORY.

This One From Colorado Completely Climbs the Climax.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 20.—The airship passed over this place, and a message was dropped in passing. James Graham was in his barn when he heard something fall on the roof. He went outside and asked a little girl who was playing near by if she had seen anybody throwing stones at the barn. She replied that she had seen an object fall on the roof of the stable, but that she did not know where it came from. Mr. Graham climbed to the roof and there found a sounding bulb stuck in the paper. On prying open the can a common sheet of writing paper attracted his attention, which read as follows:

"In mid-air, April 19.—To whoever finds this note: There are three of us lost in an airship. Our names and addresses are: C. J. Pillsbury, 189 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; Pierre Humbert, city engineer, Boston; C. D. Noyes, 72 Rue Traffant, Paris, April 8 last we were on terra firma. Upon that day we descended upon a town on the Missouri Pacific, in Eastern Kansas, named Weekly, which is about seventeen miles north of Emporia. We have no water, and we are now lost. We are out of water and have given up all hope, and we trust that whosoever finds this note will immediately wire the addresses given."

FAIR'S MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Suit Against the Woman Who Claimed to be Fair's Wife.

San Francisco, April 19.—To-day, two years after the death of old millionaire James F. Fair, suit over his estate was finally begun. In the suit the children and other heirs against Nettie Craven, the San Francisco school teacher, who claims Fair died her business property worth three quarters of a million, as he had married her by contract. The heirs claim both documents are forgeries and the suit today was on the question of validity of the deeds. Suit is really brought by the administrators of the Fair estate, and Mrs. Craven could have demanded a regular jury trial had not counsel for Virginia Fair intervened with a complaint that the deeds were forgeries. This raised equitable questions to be determined only by the court. Over a score of lawyers were employed and all day consumed in getting eight jurors. The case will develop new technical questions upon which the supreme court will pass.

AT A FUNNY PLAY.

Yet One Member of the Theatre Party Never Smiled.

The play of the evening was one of the most brilliant adaptations from the French, where a stout householder of middle years takes a high seat and makes the most of it in an atmosphere of champagne and general revelry, relates the Kansas City Journal. As the performance progressed and the fun grew faster and more furious the other members of the party looked at the man of rigid views with considerable solicitude. How would he take it? Would he get up and go out? Might he not even rise from his seat and demand a performance? But no; he sat there quietly enough, his face fixed in a look of stern indifference, and his eyes glaring through his glasses at the spectacle beyond the footlights. However else he might regard the performance, he certainly wasn't amused. Not a ghost of a smile crossed his face. The others might laugh and nudge each other, but he sat stolidly through it all to the very fall of the curtain.

When they were going down the steps of the party had the tenacity to ask him how he liked the show, and all the others waited with bated breath to hear his withering denunciation.

"Why," he pleasantly answered, "it was the funniest thing I ever saw in my life."

"B-but," stammered the astonished questioner, "you didn't laugh—you didn't even smile."

"No," answered the other, "I didn't laugh because I was afraid I might lose some of it."

And the laughter that followed was say the play brought forth.

Her Rebellious Eye.

Omaha Bee.

A mother trying to get her little daughter of three years old to go to sleep one night, said: "Dora, why don't you try to go to sleep?" "I am trying," she replied. "But you haven't shut your eyes." "Well, I can't help it; they come unbuttoned."

I, for one, will never belittle the high significance of the Christian Easter, for Israel also believes in the Resurrection—Rabbi Morris Wechsler.

ACTIVE LADY WORKERS

They are Accomplishing Much in His Name.

MANY WELL ORGANIZED SOCIETIES

Y. M. C. A. AUXILIARY, KING'S DAUGHTERS AND OTHER CIRCLES.

Organizations Within the Pale of the Church—In Many Instances the Life and Mainstay of the Church Body.

The fame of the beauty and amiability of the ladies of Raleigh has long since penetrated every nook and corner of the Old North State, carried thither by thousands of prominent North Carolinians, who come to the capital city; but that these same ladies are among the most active and thoroughly organized in church and charity work may not be so generally known. The fact nevertheless is that few, if any cities north or south are blessed with women, young and elderly, who are more keenly alive to the great opportunities for the accomplishment of good for God and humanity which must be performed almost, if not exclusively by the ladies.

Every church in Raleigh has its noble bands of good women, who in many instances the very life and mainstay of the church body, and there are in addition quite a number of non-denominational societies which are equally as efficient in their work.

Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary.

Of the latter possibly the most conspicuous just now, is the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association. This organization is efficiently officered with Mrs. E. Moffitt as president, and Mesdames Eliza Pool and H. Bates as vice-presidents. Mrs. George Glass is secretary, and Mrs. Herbert Jackson is treasurer.

The Auxiliary is now in the midst of elaborate preparations for the presentation of "The Mystic Midges" at the Opera House, last night and tonight. It is by these ladies that the bath-path department of the Association was equipped more than a year ago. They have charge of the social matters pertaining to the Y. M. C. A., provide flowers and see that there is constantly an air of cheerfulness about the apartments. There are 45 members of the society. The organization is about four years old, and their meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month.

King's Daughters' Circles.

The King's Daughters are doing a commendable work. Among the most active of these circles are the Rescue, Ministering, Wait-Saving, St. Luke's and Isabella circles.

Mrs. W. S. Primrose is president of the Rescue Circle. Mrs. Judge Clark is recording secretary. There are about 20 members, and there are two meetings each month. Theirs is a noble work and a number of young women have been saved from lives of shame and degradation by the timely assistance of this circle.

The work of the Ministering and Wait-Saving Circles is very similar, both devoting their attention to caring for needy children. Mrs. Kemp Battle, Jr., is president of the Ministering Circle, and Mrs. A. B. Kendrick, of the Wait-Saving Circle. The ladies of these circles have secured homes for many helpless children, and placed a number in orphan homes.

St. Luke's Circle has, for its special charge, the management of the Home for Incurables. The institution was established by this circle, and is providing a most useful one for both colored and white children at large, is an excellent retreat for aged, infirm, and the inmates pay for their sojourn as they are able. There are now several of these sharing the protection and care afforded within its walls.

Mrs. Fannie Hayes is the Superintendent of the Home. Mrs. Kimbrough is president and Miss Eliza Moore secretary of the circle.

The Isabella Circle is also doing a noble work and accomplishing much "in His Name." Mrs. Charles Allen is president, and Miss Annie Hill secretary.

The State Convention of King's Daughters is to convene in Tarboro May 26th, continuing until the 28th. Raleigh circles will send delegates with good reports. It will be of great interest in this connection to note that Miss Eliza Moore, of this city, will deliver the response to the address welcome on this occasion.

The Temperance Union.

Raleigh's Woman's Christian Temperance Union is very effective, and is conducted by two organizations, the "Y's" and "W's," as they are called "for short." The W. C. F. U. has rented apartments on Martin street, which are fitted up as "headquarters" for both the Senior and Junior societies. The former is, under the direction of Mrs. Dr. J. W. Carter, as president, and Mrs. Fannie Hayes, as secretary. Mrs. W. H. Worth is treasurer. There are fifty members. The work is divided into departments, with competent managers as follows: Temperance Literature, Mrs. Kendrick; Sunday-School Work, Mrs. Hayes; Evangelistic Work, Mrs. Morris; Temperance Work, Mrs. Pease; Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Mrs. House; Unfermented Wine, Mrs. Branson; Narcotics, Mrs. Kendrick; Mother's Meetings, Mesdames Blair and Hayes; Pensions, Mrs. Worth; Temple Work, Miss Telfair; Gospel Meetings, Mrs. Ellis; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. Kelling; Picnic Work, Mrs. J. C. Blair.

There is a gratifying activity pervading these departments of work, and they have much valuable assistance from the Young Woman's Union.

Miss Daisy Young is the president of the "Y's," and the other officers are Miss Nellie Schively, recording secretary; Miss Fannie Little, treasurer, and Miss Addie Little, corresponding secretary. They have about twenty regular members and twenty-five honorary (gentlemen). They hold Sunday afternoon temperance schools in which children are gathered and taught temperance doctrine.

Another important feature of the "Y's" is the literary department, having a membership of 125 members. The features of their work are literary, social, charity and help and religious.

Among the most active in all these departments of work are the ladies and

sons, who are the leaders and are doing good work in the cause of missions.

The Enworth League is one of the most active factors in Central church, having a membership of 125 members. The features of their work are literary, social, charity and help and religious.

Among the most active in all these departments of work are the ladies and

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THE
EFFECT OF WAR

Business Men Express
Opinions on the
Subject.

MANY DIFFERENT VIEWS ARE HELD

BEST INFORMED IN LONDON EX-
PECT INTERVENTION.

Some think It Will be Disastrous to
American Interests—Others Re-
gard it With Indifference—Situ-
ation Seems to be Complicated.

New York, April 19.—Among the busi-
ness men there is some difference of
opinion as to the intent and effect of
the war between Greece and Turkey on
American interests. President William
F. Cannon, of the Chase National Bank,
who returned to-day from Europe,
said:

"The best informed in London feel
confident that the Powers will even-
tually settle existing differences be-
tween Turkey and Greece without pro-
longed and serious war."

President Hepburn, of the Third Na-
tional Bank, said:

"The war is one of religion and race,
and it would be a godsend to the people
of the Turks should be driven out of
Europe. The effect of the war can only
be disastrous to the business interests of
this country. There is danger that all
Europe may be drawn into it, and that
will hold a cloud over the foreign in-
fluence here."

J. and W. Seligman & Co. received
the following cable from their Euro-
pean house to-day:

"Public opinion is that prices will not
fall. War has been anticipated. It is
likely to be of a short duration."

Mr. Seligman says:

"European war news is not calcu-
lated to affect American markets. No
one can tell how great the influence
may be. The effect will be largely senti-
mental, whatever it is, coupled with the
fear of possible complication in-
volving some of the first-class powers.
While we look for a possible temporary
depression here, we do not anticipate
any great decline."

Speyer & Co. say:

"We believe the war will not have a
beneficial effect on our stock market,
but is a question how far the depre-
sion may go."

Woerishoffer & Co. say:

"The war between Greece and Turkey
should be regarded here with indifference.
Any effect on our market should be
temporary."

Hall, Garten & Co. say they look for
no great effect on the market because
of the war, but they intimate that the
situation is complicated because of the
closing of the London stock exchange,
and the market here will have to run
its course after to-day.

Brown Brothers say the effect of war
on the exchange is uncertain.

TABERNACLE'S MISSIONARY

MISS MATTIE REID CALLED IN THE STEAD
OF MISS VON VALKENBURGH.

Church Session Held Sunday—Miss Reid
Expected Here This Week—Miss Von Val-
kenburgh Singing With an Evangelist.

Mrs. Lona Von Valkenburgh has de-
cided to accept the call extended to
her by the Tabernacle Baptist church
to serve them as lady missionary in
the congregation and they have now ex-
tended a call to Miss Mattie Reid, who is
also a graduate of the Moody Bible
school at Chicago and is now employed
in the institution.

There was a called session of the
Tabernacle membership Sunday after
the 11 o'clock service, called especially
for the purpose of reporting the fact of
Miss Von Valkenburgh's decision not
to come to Raleigh. The report was
made by Mr. N. B. Broughton. He
stated that he had decided to travel
with an evangelist as singer. She pre-
ferred this work to that offered her by
the Tabernacle church.

Mr. Broughton then stated that the
superintendent of the Moody school
and also Miss Von Valkenburgh, had
highly recommended Miss Mattie Reid
for the position, and that she had sig-
nified her willingness to accept. Miss
Reid, he said, was a graduate of the
Moody school and was especially qual-
ified for the duties which she would be
expected to perform, including training
classes and doing missionary work
among the poor of the congregation. He
urged that the church extend a call to
Miss Reid, making her the same prop-
osition that had been made to Miss
Von Valkenburgh—\$35 per month sal-
ary, with prospect of increase.

Dr. Simms also addressed the meet-
ings, urging that Miss Reid be called at
once. Before taking his seat he
made a motion to that effect, which
received many seconds, and was unani-
mously adopted. N. P. Broughton
was instructed to telegraph Miss Reid
and inform the church and instruct
her to come at once.

It is thought that Miss Reid will ar-
rive here before next Sunday, as Miss
Strong, the superintendent of the Bible
school, wrote that it would take Miss
Reid only a day or two to perfect ar-
rangements to come if a call were to be
extended.

The Tabernacle membership is highly
pleased at the prospects of getting
Miss Reid, as she is especially qualified
for the specific work which will be
required of her.

The Reception.

Next Thursday evening at the man-
sion, Governor Russell will give a re-
ception complimentary to the Capital club.
Five hundred invitations have
been issued. The Governor had to de-
cline the invitation to address the con-
vention of insurance men at Southern
Pines, Thursday on account of this
previous engagement.

Bribery in Oklahoma.

Perry, O. T., April 19.—Scandal is
brewing in Oklahoma over the acts of
the late Populist Legislature. Repre-
sentative Willis and others are mak-
ing charges of bribery, which will lead
to an immediate investigation. It is
said that the American Book Company
bought the passage of a bill in its in-
terest. It is charged that the reason
no anti-corporation or anti-railroad
bills were passed, is that the railroads
bought up the members.

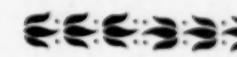
THE GREAT EASTER WEEK TRADE

Has been grand at the New Store.

RUSH WAS THE WORD.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

AFTER-EASTER BUYING IN DRESS GOODS.



This Big Store's After-Easter Showing of

HIGH CLASS DRESS GOODS

at the most remarkable prices that have
been offered. We have made great pre-
parations for the greatest rush of business
during the coming week in our Dress Goods
Department, both Black and Colored, many
new ideas and after thoughts will be intro-
duced. We have exercised every faculty
we possess to have these dress goods stock
perfect, true to fashion, beautiful in shades
and design, elegant in taste and economi-
cal in prices.

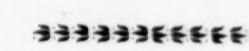
This week must be the most notable
Dress Goods week of the season.

We gladly welcome you.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

I. ROSENTHAL'S

GREAT REBUILDING SALE



Owing to the Rebuilding of my Store I am closing out, at a Great Sacrifice, en-
tire Stock of

Millinery, Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.

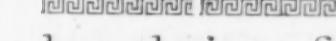
We have everything new and pretty in Ladies' and Children's Headgear, and
it will surely be to your advantage to learn our prices before purchasing.

SPECIALS: Fruit of Loom 4-4 Cotton 5c., Sterling Prints 3c., Ginghams 3c.,

Ladies' Waists from 25c., Ladies' Ribbed Vests 4c., R. & G. Corsets 68c., Men's

Gauze Shirts 20c., Men's Laundered Shirts from 30c., up. Your chance of a life-
time to buy goods at Slaughtering prices.

FOR SALE



Two hundred and sixty-five acres of land
with 4-room cottage and all necessary out-
houses; one Snow patent tobacco barn;
this very desirable farm lies just above
Cary, and immediately on the Railroad and
county road leading to Raleigh, is well wa-
tered and especially adapted to the growth
of fine tobacco, but will grow any of the
Southern products. Price very low and
terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

One hundred and eighty-three acres 4
miles from Raleigh on the Asylum road,
75 acres in woods, 5-room cottage and all
necessary out-houses, admirably adapted to
stock raising. Price \$1,600; terms easy to
right party.

Forty-eight acre farm on the same road,
3 miles from Raleigh, 3-room cottage and
kitchen and all necessary out-houses; neat
little place for party desiring small farm;
good water and first-class neighborhood.
Price \$1,200; terms easy. If you are inter-
ested in farm lands either to buy or sell
call on or write to

BROUGHTON & CO.,

Farm Agency.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Phone 206-B.

Special Attention

For the next Sixty Days.



We are better prepared than
ever for the High Class of Work in
this line for which we are so well

known.

If you want your work quick
and in first-class style send it to us.

Cuts of Buildings, Persons

or other kinds made at low figures.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

Printers and Binders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE STORY OF TEDDY MACGRAU.

HELEN MADDER BROWN IN THE CHAP-BOOK.

When Teddy MacGrau got his place as track walker on the most dangerous bit of road that the Canonshee Southern owns, everybody said he was very young. People who knew Teddy well said that he was very young, but none too young to be trusty. People who knew him less said that he was very young, but that they supposed the railroad people knew what they were about. People who didn't know him at all said that a railroad had no right to endanger hundreds of lives by putting a seventeen-year-old boy on the worst eight miles of track in the Alleghany, and that something was sure to come of it. Something did come of it, and this is the story.

On the fourteenth day of May, 1890, about five o'clock in the afternoon, Teddy came out of the far-off Mount McEwen tunnel, walking a little fast because he was later than usual, and the hot supper over at his Delmont boarding place more desirable in consequence. He came out into the late afternoon light, a hammer in his left hand, his lantern and tool bag slung over his shoulders, whistling softly and looking grave. He was thinking deeply; there was a girl in the case. Things were not definite enough to make plans for yet, but nevertheless, Teddy, walking his solitary beat along the ties or sitting in the afternoons at his Delmont boarding-house after supper and looking up at the stars, did a great deal of both thinking and planning.

Just now, as he came out from the mouth of the tunnel and stood on the mountain side and looked down into the narrow, winding valley, and over at the mountains opposite, he was thinking of the girl. He had been in the mountains since November. That meant he had not seen her for more than six months now; because a track-walker, no matter what may be his good qualities, can afford to take a vacation and run up to Erie, for the sake of seeing a girl. Was she angry, he wondered, about his coming to Virginia? He couldn't very well help coming when he had seen such a chance. She knew how his father, who had been running a locomotive twenty years on the Canonshee Southern, had gone to the manager's office and got the place for Teddy. She knew that the bigger wages Teddy could get, the better, even if he did have to give up his job in the freight houses and leave her for a while. She knew—or at least she might have guessed—that after "th' ol' man" had taken a day off and gone to the manager with his cap in his hand to get a place on the road for his boy, Teddy was not the lad to refuse it. She knew or at least she might have guessed, a number of other things which Teddy had not found breath enough to set forth in the best of order on that important evening when he went to say good-bye.

Teddy at least was sure, in his simple heart, that she had guessed, and she had been very kind to him. That was enough to build his dreams upon. Then, too, he had a good deal of money. He thought he could buy a home in Delmont before Christmas, and even begin to furnish it by paying installments for the furniture. He wondered if she would mind leaving Erie and coming down into the Virginia mountains? She would be very lonely just at first, but one soon got over that. She might miss the streets, and the noise and the crowds, and the hurry. Teddy's father and grandfather had been railroad men, and the love of noise and light and hurry was strong enough in his blood to hint to him what such loss might mean to the city-bred girl.

"Now fur to see th' ol' man!" he said aloud and stepped to one side. With a rush and a roar and a mist of dust and steam and flying cinders the south-bound and thundered along the down grade. The face that looked out from the cab, however, was not that of "th' ol' man," but of Jimmie Stewart, and the track-walker went on sorely disappointed. Evidently "th' ol' man" had been put on a special on the Northern Division; they never gave him anything but specials and express, and the only express down before midnight was Lige Dennison's number seven due at the tunnel at eight minutes after six. It was a shame, Teddy thought, to see "th' ol' man" up in the Northern with a night train. Jimmie Stewart might have gone just as well. But, after all, he would be back before Saturday, and Teddy comforted himself and went on, throwing quick, careful glances as he walked along the four parallel ribbons of steel, whose firmness meant the safety of human lives.

At ten minutes before six the track-walker stepped out on the Maranassa Creek bridge. Here there was only a single track. The bridge was a mere trestle, now, with a single row of ties supported as it was in mid-air, between two opposite precipices. Below, far down among loose boulders and sandbeds bristling with driftwood, lay the Maranassa, a mere shining cobweb of tracery silver. From the middle of the bridge to the creek bed was a jump of 100 feet. Teddy, however, did not at all object to being alone in mid-air, and walked along gallantly, whistling, but always keeping a watchful eye on the track. It would be a nasty place for an accident.

At about the middle of the bridge, Teddy stopped short. His quick eye had noticed that one of the rails seemed a little out of line. He examined it. It was loose.

The boy's face grew pale as he knelt down on the ties and unslung his tool-bag. There were short wooden spikes put in place of the iron ones, and made to resemble them so closely that even the trackman's experienced eyes could hardly tell the difference. It was a vain attempt to wreck a train—except.

"Lucky I came late," said Teddy through his teeth, as he cried the rail into place. Then he looked at his watch. One minute of six. The express was due at the mouth of the tunnel eight minutes after, and five minutes later at the bridge. There was no need to flag the train, for he had time enough. The track-walker began to move in his strong new spikes with a will.

The express whistled on the farther side of the tunnel. All the spikes were firmly set and there was more than three minutes to spare. Teddy picked up his short bar and hammer and walked rapidly towards the south end of the trestle.

Another rail loose!

"Lucky I came late," said Teddy again, and then shut his teeth hard. He worked deftly; every stroke had to tell.

An incredible host of thoughts rushed through his mind as he knelt there, hammering away at his iron spikes. There was no time to stop the express: it was on the long curve already and swinging down to the bridge. The

rail must be fastened to save the train. For himself it did not matter so terribly. A man took his chances as they came and without bellowing; one man's life is as nothing against the lives of fifty, eighty, a hundred men, women and children. Besides, he was not afraid. But for "th' ol' man," and perhaps for somebody else, it was a different matter.

There wasn't a chance for him; he knew that. The track behind him was all clear. There was nothing to stop the train on the long curve, and after the wheels had once touched the bridge it would be too late. He might jump down to the rocks or stay on the tracks. Either way—

Teddy placed his last spike with a steady hand. The locomotive dashed out from behind the mountain. Twenty rods of bridge, without a plank or bar to cling to in all its length, lay between the worker and the bank—a bridge to life and safety; if only he had time.

A man must do his duty. It was what he, Teddy MacGrau, did, therefore. It was what he had been paid for; and now he must do it. His hammer fell evenly—once, twice, three times.

Down brakes. No use to whistle now. The train was on the bridge and thundering forward at a speed of thirty miles an hour. They could never stop this side of the little signal-house, and the little signal-house was beyond the end of the bridge.

Down brakes? So Lige Dennison was whistling "down brakes" from his car for him. Teddy MacGrau, on the track. No use, Lige! No use, no use, no use!

Should he jump for it? That was a way out. But somehow he fancied that "th' ol' man" would have stayed to meet death with his eyes wide open. It seemed the "squarer" thing to do.

The bridge was quivering and throbbing now to the jar of the wheels. The locomotive was almost at his side. Teddy looked up at the cool oak sky, and thought a quiet little good-bye to the girl. Then he leaned to his feet; he would take it standing.

He looked up at the window. On the left was a face he knew, the trim, oakman at the right window, the engineer, old MacGrau his self, with his hand upon the lever. The boy on the track waved his can—"Poor old dad!" he said aloud to himself. "I wish it had been Lige instead."

The express had stopped on the other side of the bridge. The brake-man and the conductor got off and ran forward to see what it was all about. The fireman met them; his face was ghostly under its coal dirt. "Killed a man," he said, huskily. "Old Mac's all smashed. Down brakes and jumped 'fore she began to stop."

The men looked at one another and were silent. Then the conductor spoke:

"He didn't jump on the bridge. Mac's got a better nerve'n that!"

Nobody answered.

The passengers were excited and nervous. Two men in the last car had jumped down as soon as the steps had solid ground under them. The conductor, the two brakemen and the fireman ran back towards the bridge. What they found first was MacGrau, the engineer, lying in the ditch beside the tracks; not an arm's length from the precipice. He was stained with the soft red clay of the ditch had saved him.

The two passengers had run out on the bridge. The men on the bank saw them stoop and, together, lift some hands that hung down from the ties. "It's him," muttered the conductor.

The two on the bridge laid their burden down across the ties. The fireman noticed that one of them held the limp, blue thing to keep it from slipping through into emptiness below. He stopped running and crouched down, clinging to the rails, one with each hand, to steady himself; he was sick and giddy. He saw the conductor and the brakeman stop and stand over the limp thing. The conductor took off his cap and put it on again in a minute with the visor to the back. After he had seen that he crawled on hands and knees to the bank and lay down in the ditch beside the old engineer.

They backed the train out on to the bridge and lifted poor Teddy into the baggage car. He was not dead; he might be conscious again for a few minutes before the end. He lay there on a rough bed of coats and rugs, scarcely breathing. His face and head were unharmed, except for a little jagged scratch on the right temple, the rest being hidden by a green and red plaid shawl snatched up by one of the brakemen in a hurried tour of the train. The express moved slowly forward to the bank again and Teddy's "ol' man" was lifted on the other side of the car, with a screen of blankets between him and his son. He was still dazed and only half conscious, and lay down upon the floor like a tired child. Somebody shoved the fireman into the smoking car. The express waited—waited for Teddy to die.

The two men with the shawl, and those who got him into the baggage car, were unharmed, except for a little jagged scratch on the right temple, the rest being hidden by a green and red plaid shawl snatched up by one of the brakemen in a hurried tour of the train. The express moved slowly forward to the bank again and Teddy's "ol' man" was lifted on the other side of the car, with a screen of blankets between him and his son. He was still dazed and only half conscious, and lay down upon the floor like a tired child. Somebody shoved the fireman into the smoking car. The express waited—waited for Teddy to die.

There was a bride on the train, a bride girl with long hair which was frizzed and a few more gilt buttons on her dress than were absolutely necessary. They were traveling in the second Pullman, she and her husband. And her husband had introduced her to the conductor, the brakeman, and the ticket agent at North Junction in the course of the day's run. He was evidently a Canonshee Southern man himself, probably had a pass for himself and a half-rate ticket for his pretty girl, who was jolly, very fond of talking, and he liked everybody within reach, and the bride listened and looked and ate box after box of chocolate pepper-mints.

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SCOTCH SNUFFS.
Blue Ribbon Sweet
SCOTCH SNUFF.
UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.
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AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

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Carriage-Harness Repository and Horse Emporium.

Nos. 319, 321 and 323 Wilmington Street,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Road Carts, Farm and Spring Wagons. Horses Bought and Sold. Handsome Wagonettes and Dashing Teams for Pic-nic Parties. New Buggies, etc.

56th ANNUAL SESSION

OF St. MARY'S SCHOOL,

Raleigh, N. C.

Begins 23d September, 1897. For catalogues, etc., apply to

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United States Business Covered by Deposit in U. S. Bonds.

Before taking insurance do not fail to see our NEW POLICY. The Cash Surrender, Loan and Extended Insurance values are all recorded on Policy.

The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policy-holder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay his premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State.

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Raleigh, N. C.

THF PARK HOTEL,

Raleigh, N. C.

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Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

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Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.

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Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

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The Tar-Heel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$200,000.

Agents wanted in every town, also good Solicitor for Raleigh.

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East Davie Street, between Wilmington and Blount.

Consultation free and charges moderate. Practical shoeing shop in connection.

Faulty gaits remedied and foot diseases treated, &c.

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Up to date. Everything new and neat as a pin. Get your meals while you wait. Polite attendants day and night. Large rooms, big open fires.

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Mobile & Ohio, North American, Pullman Palace, U. S. Rubber

WAR AFFECTS MARKETS

Heavy Fluctuations in View of Open Hostilities.

EXCITEMENT IN WHEAT PREDICTED

STOCK MARKET WEAK AND PRICES RULE LOWER.

Liverpool Markets Not Open, but Operators Send Orders to American Markets—Nervous and Uncertain Feeling Prevails.

New York, April 19.—Wall street shows, in the action of the securities markets somewhat conflicting opinions as to the probable effect of war between Greece and Turkey. Ominous as were the reports last week of conflicts already begun on the frontier of the two countries, the sale of stocks was at no time significant.

Although there were no markets in London or Liverpool today on account of the Easter holidays, large operators in London sent orders in connection with the declaration of war. Great excitement in wheat is predicted. The general opinion is that the market will be disturbed only temporarily, and in the end this country will be gainer. It is possible that the grain exports will hold the foreign exchange in check.

There was a large demand for steam sizes of Anthracite Coal; prepared sizes were very dull.

Saturday's decline left a depressed tone at the close, but rumors came

into circulation and caused some foreign selling today. The day's developments are generally unfavorable and the sentiment was rather bearish. The selling of Chicago Gas was considered mainly by shorts; it is denied that inside stock was sold.

Insiders in Sugar say that the feeling in Congress is that the trust will not be allowed as a victim to the anti-trust movement.

The advance in wheat on war rumors is regarded as a good thing for railroads in the long run. It is expected that these rumors will increase the demand for coarse grains and improve business.

The talk of selling Louisville and

Nashville stock for the account of a

leading Kafir operator received no

confirmation in official circles so far

as the transfers of stock is concerned.

The Louisville and Nashville people

ridicule the idea that any large quan-

tity of stock is held abroad by the par-

ty named, and say that they do not

believe that these people ever did

hold stock to amount to much.

Fresh war rumors of offerings and

sales by the room traders in fear of

London lower quotations was the cause

of the decline in stocks near the close.

As stated Saturday, the war news from

the Levant will dominate all the mar-

ketts for the present. The buying of

when by the foreigners was on a tre-

mendous scale, and was evi-

ently on a tip of the formal declara-

tion of war against Greece and Tur-

key. Owing to the continued observ-

ance of the Easter holidays the mar-

ketts at London and Liverpool remain-

closed today. In view of the war,

all the operators there were at their

offices to protect their interests. They

will undoubtedly be heavy sellers of

stocks and equally as heavy sellers of

cotton and buyers of wheat. Germany

and Russia prompted the Sultan to de-

clare war, which has practically been

going on since last Friday. "The thing

now to watch," said a prominent

power as the aggressiveness of one

or the other helping either Greece or

Turkey might disturb the peace of

Europe. As far as our country is con-

cerned, it will not be affected to any

extent by the war."

The latest news from the Levant is

that war is raging all along the Greco-

Turkish frontier, from Mount Olympus,

near the Gulf of Salonica, across the

border to the Gulf of Arta, in the

Ionian sea, and that the fighting is

severe everywhere.

As the United States' trade with

Turkey and Greece, according to Secre-

tary Sherman, has not exceeded \$500,-

000 annually, later it would benefit us

as both countries would make a de-

mand upon us for food products and

munitions of war. For the present it

is bearish on stocks and cotton.

The stock market was weak and de-

clined on renewed foreign selling and

liquidation by local traders. There

were good supporting orders in the

Granger stocks, but these were

apparently withdrawn from their

positions, which shows very severe and

heavy selling all along the frontier

of Turkey and Greece. The foreign

selling is estimated at upwards of 40,-

000 to 50,000 shares. Appreciation is

felt that there would be a big break

in consols tomorrow in London, and

accelerated gold shipments from this

side. A very nervous and uncertain

feeling prevailed in the "Street," and

the outlook is anything but favorable.

Near the end of the day's speculation

the bears became more active and ag-

gressive, which caused a lower closing.

STOCKS.

Am. Spirits Mfg Co	pref'd	104
J. Central	pref'd	30
Missouri Pacific	pref'd	768
Omaha	pref'd	142
W. & L. E.	pref'd	564
Union Pacific	pref'd	24
C. & C. & St. Louis	pref'd	42
N. Y. Central	pref'd	27
Canada Southern	pref'd	97
Del. Lack. & W.	pref'd	46
Lake Shore	pref'd	1493
N. W.	pref'd	1024
Pacific Mail	pref'd	254
Rock Island	pref'd	604
Wabash	pref'd	114
S. & Western	pref'd	20
General Electric	pref'd	303
Delaware & Hudson	pref'd	1021
C. & O.	pref'd	154
Mobile & Ohio	pref'd	18
North American	pref'd	157
Pullman Palace Car Co	pref'd	142
U. S. Rubber	pref'd	644
Silver Certificates	pref'd	7
Southern Railway	pref'd	23
Standard Rope & Twine	pref'd	6
Tenn. Coal & Iron	pref'd	194
Atchison	pref'd	94
Greece and Turkey	pref'd	174

American Cotton Oil	pref'd	104
Erie	pref'd	554
Laclede Gas	pref'd	114
Manhattan	pref'd	834
Western Union	pref'd	704
American Tobacco	pref'd	104
L. E. & W.	pref'd	104
Denver & Rio Grande	pref'd	354
Northern Pacific	pref'd	114
B. & Q.	pref'd	334
Ontario & Western	pref'd	794
Illinoian Central	pref'd	124
Chicago Gas	pref'd	904
Colorado Fuel and Iron	pref'd	794
Hocking Valley	pref'd	24
Miss. Kan. & Tex.	pref'd	94
L. N.	pref'd	54
B. & O.	pref'd	84
St. Paul	pref'd	104
St. L. & So. Western	pref'd	904
Texas Pacific	pref'd	1104
Sugar	pref'd	104
Bay State Gas	pref'd	22
Lead	pref'd	904
U. S. Leather	pref'd	524
N. W.	pref'd	174
Reading	1st pref'd	384
	3d pref'd	224
National Linseed Oil	10	10

Local Stock Market.

Citizens' National Bank	123
National Bank of Raleigh	135
Raleigh Savings Bank	130
Commercial & F'm'r's B'k	122
Raleigh & Gaston S's	104
N. C. Ag Society 6's	105
North Carolina 4's	104
North Carolina 6's	126
Caraleigh Phosphate W'k	100
W. N. C. R. 6's	113
Raleigh Colton Mills	90
N. C. R. Stock	121
Raleigh & Gaston R. R.	...
Seaboard Air Line R. R.	...
City of Raleigh 6's	107
The Mills M'g Co pdf	70
Caraleigh Cotton Mills	70
N. C. Car Co.	90
The Mills M'g Co.	95

NEW ORLEANS RECEIPTS.

New Orleans, April 19.—The estimated

receipts at this port for tomorrow is

3,000 to 3,500 bales, and at Houston

1,700 to 1,800 bales.

PORT RECEIPTS.

New York, April 19.—The following

are today's receipts of cotton at the

principal Southern ports: Charleston,

1,166; Galveston, 1,150; Mobile, 34; Sa-

svannah, 1,400; Houston, 80; Norfolk,

1,205; New Orleans, 3,401.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

New York, April 19.—Cotton futures

closed quiet and steady. Sales of 104,-

000 bales. April 6:00, May, 6:35; June,

7:00; July, 7:05; August, 7:06; Septem-

ber, 6:36; October, 6:39; November, 6:39;

December, 6:37; January, 6:77; Feb-

ruary, 6:81.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Middling

Strict middling

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Weather Report.

For Raleigh and Vicinity—Fair Tuesday; conditions will be favorable for frost Tuesday night.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p.m., Yesterday.

	Tem	Rain	Wind	fall.	Weather.
Raleigh	71	.00	S. W.	Clear.	
Charlotte	72	.00	S.	Clear.	
Wilmington	64	.00	S.	Cloudy.	
Hatteras	62	.00	S. W.	Clear.	
Washington	54	.00	N.	Clear.	
New York	46	.00	T. N. W.	Clear.	

Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 62°; normal, 59°; departure, 3°.

Total rainfall for the day, .00; normal, .08; departure, .08.

Excess of temperature since April 1st, 47 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1st, 116 degrees.

Excess of rainfall since April 1st, 2.82 inches.

Excess of rainfall since January 1st, 1.76 inches.

Weather Conditions.

The weather is fine and clear over the greater portion of the country this morning.

A low barometric area is central over the east lake region, causing a little rain and cloudy weather, the temperature, and it is cloudy and threatening over Florida.

An extensive high pressure area is advancing from the northwest with decidedly cooler weather, the temperature having fallen to 29 degrees at Bismarck. It is comparatively cool all over the country.

C. F. VON HERRMANN, Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. Wimbish, of Oxford, is in the city.

Mr. A. Rhodes has returned to Southern Pines.

Rev. J. B. Boone, of Thomasville, is in the city.

Miss Petty and Miss Minor went to Carthage yesterday.

Mr. H. S. Lowry left for the North on a business trip yesterday.

Mr. R. M. Couch, proprietor of the Ozone at Southern Pines, is in the city.

Miss Alice Jones, of Norfolk, is in the city visiting her brother, Mr. Garland Jones.

Miss Mary Cowles, who has been visiting Miss Maud Dinwiddie, returned to Durham yesterday.

Mr. C. T. Bailey has returned from a trip to New York. His visit was more than satisfactory.

Miss Josie Wingfield, of Portsmouth, who has been visiting Miss Lizzie Ashe, went to Snow Hill yesterday.

Mr. H. C. Zachary went to Goldsboro yesterday to turn over the orphanage, which has just been completed, to the proper authorities. The orphanage belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is a splendid building.

Local News.

Mr. Frank Meyers and Miss Roberta Smith will be married today.

Three convicts were brought to the State prison from Wayne county yesterday.

Rev. F. M. Jordan is conducting a meeting in the Fayetteville street Baptist church.

Tom E. Jones, white, was sent to the roads for thirty days by Mayor Russ for being drunk and disorderly. This was not Tom's first offence.

Messrs. C. B. Aycock and W. C. Monroe, of Goldsboro, are in Raleigh. They argued the asylum cases before the Supreme Court yesterday.

A good crowd greeted the Buckler stock company last evening, and while no show can please everyone, most of the audience liked the performance.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the church built John W. Brown on for Alderman from the Fourth ward, vice Mr. C. B. Edwards, who declined to run.

The beautiful flowers at the Edenton street Methodist Episcopal church Sunday came from the private greenhouse of Prof. W. F. Massey, and not from the college conservatory.

Peter Broadnax, who stole Prof. Chas. M. Pritchett's bicycle March 25, 1897, has been caught at Littleton, and a Deputy Sheriff has gone to bring him to Raleigh. The bicycle was stolen on Fayetteville street.

Beginning this afternoon there will be services each afternoon this week at 3:30 o'clock in Tabernacle church. They are to be conducted in connection with the revival services held by Dr. Barron of Charlotte.

The total Easter offering made by the various guilds and other organizations in the Church of the Good Shepherd Sunday amounted to \$3,000, and the entire amount will go to swell the building fund for the proposed Lyman Memorial cathedral.

The Governor yesterday pardoned a colored man from Wilmington who has served eleven years in the State prison. When he gained his freedom from prison he presented the Governor with a beautiful cane which he made while in confinement. The prisoner had an opportunity to escape when in jail but did not.

The floral decorations at the Church of the Sacred Heart Sunday were beautiful. There were seventy-five candles in the rear of the altar and they were surrounded by beautiful flowers, interspersed in a most artistic manner. At the morning service Sunday there was scarcely standing room in the church, and many were turned away.

The services in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning were full of interest. Besides the delightful music, under the direction of Miss Enid Smith and the young ladies of the Peacock Institute, with Miss Bettie Dinwiddie as the accomplished organist, reports of all the work of the church for the fiscal year to April 1 were read, showing that the congregation's contributions, general and individual, had aggregated \$9,800. There are about 400 Presbyterian communicants in Raleigh.

Several picnic parties left the city yesterday to enjoy Easter Monday in the country. Nearly a hundred persons were in one party at Tucker's pond about five miles west of the city. This picnic was given by a number of young ladies. Miss Ethel Stronach and Miss Annie Dughi were the committee on arrangements, and they performed their duties well. A splendid band furnished music, and the pleasures of the day were divided between dancing and enjoying the contents of the lunch basket.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarborough Block.

MEETING IN PROGRESS.

Dr. Barron Who is Assisting Dr. Simms Preached Last Evening.

The protracted meeting was begun at the Raleigh Baptist Tabernacle last evening. Rev. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte, is assisting the pastor, Dr. Simms, in these meetings. A service is held every afternoon at 3 o'clock lasting an hour.

Dr. Barron made a few introductory remarks and read and explained the first chapter of the Acts of the Apostles.

The text for the evening was the second verse of the 19th chapter of Acts. Dr. Barron first called attention to the form of the question, "Hath not God given you the Holy Spirit, which you believed?" Many people make no effort to gain power. God doesn't give His power to be wasted. You remember that Christ compared this power to a little insignificant mustard seed. This is a faith that expands and grows.

The Apostle Peter described this power in a young Christian as a new born babe. A baby is the most interesting thing in the world. I pity any house that has no baby in it. It is a pitiful sight to see a child always remain a baby. There are Christians in our churches who are babies when they ought to be men in Christ Jesus.

The very man that believes in Jesus is a saved man. I care not how weak he may be. You may be a weak man, but if you are trusting in Jesus, rejoice for you are saved. But let me tell you, salvation is not everything; there are other blessings in store for you: we ought not to be content until we are clothed with this power, until we receive this second blessing.

We are born into the Kingdom of God but we are anointed into His service. This spirit within means overcoming the old nature, so you need the spirit to conquer sin and win others to Christ. If we could only be spirit-filled Christians what towns these towns would be.

Dr. Barron closed with an eloquent tribute to Mrs. Whitman and her work in the slums of New York. She realized that God had a work for her and she gave her life to it.

A SAD DEATH.

Remains of the Late Marshall Barber Laid to Rest.

Sunday afternoon at 2:30 Mr. Marshall Barber, son of Mr. J. W. Barber, died at the residence of Mr. W. R. Crawford near the fair grounds. He had been suffering for several weeks with appendicitis. As a last resort an operation was performed Saturday, but he was beyond human aid.

Mr. Barber was a young man, scarcely in the prime of life, since he was only 23. He was married to Miss Linda Crawford Oct. 7, 1894. He was the junior member of the firm of J. W. Barber & Son. He had won the entire confidence and respect of the business men of Raleigh by his honesty, manliness and sterling business qualities. He died without fear; noble, brave, courageous and always considerate and thoughtful of others to the very last.

The funeral services were held from Edenton street Methodist church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Norman conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. Carter, of the First Baptist church. The remains were laid to rest in Oakwood cemetery. The pall bearers were: W. G. Allen, Dr. J. R. Rogers, L. H. Wilder, Fred Walker, Walter Woolcott, Joe Ellington and A. F. Bowen.

A SIGNAL SUCCESS.

Rah! Rah!! Rah!!! Who are We? Mystic Midgets: Can't You See?

Mystic Midgets at the Academy of Music last night were a splendid success. The band of little children and Misses who participated, and the Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary, under whose auspices the event was rendered, are to be congratulated for the passing creditable manner of its presentation.

The staging was ideal, and as for the interpretation of the even difficult roles, they would have reflected credit upon older and even professional players.

There was a gusto and vivacity pervading every feature that betokened abundance of life and painstaking practice. Continued applause gave evidence of the appreciation of the audience.

The play will be repeated to-night and a much larger audience should greet the Mystic Midgets than did last night. The Academy was about half filled. If you have not seen the children play, go, by all means, to-night. Witnessing it even a second time will not be amiss.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A Case With a Woman in It Now on Trial.

The April term of the Superior Court of Wake county, Judge Adams presiding, convened yesterday. The first case on the docket was that of Hester V. Robertson for seduction under promise of marriage. The woman in the case is a daughter of Mr. Abram Hester of St. Matthews Township. She seems to be a gentle and quiet little woman. While telling the story of her wrongs she broke down and her large and beautiful eyes were filled with tears. Letters from the defendant were read, acknowledging the wrong he had done and protesting undying devotion. Since writing the letters Robertson married another woman. The case has attracted a great deal of attention, and has been almost the sole topic of gossip in St. Matthews township for weeks. More than fifty witnesses have been summoned to testify in the case. The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Street Railway.

The electric cars will leave the monument for all points each hour and half-hour. The first car leaves at 7 a.m. The last car, 10:30 p.m. The Hillsboro car will run to Pullen Park each trip. The people of Raleigh, we have no doubt, will be liberal in patronizing. Supt. Carpenter will do all in his power to give us a first-class street car service, and our people should show their appreciation by liberally patronizing the cars.

Dughi Did It.

In an account of a "Delightful Event" at Winston, the Twin City Sentinel of that city has this paragraph: "After a merry time spent in conversation, the guests were invited into the daintily decorated dining room, where a dainty menu was served. The lessees were in the shape of Easter eggs (formed of ice cream), which were furnished by Dughi, the well-known caterer of Raleigh."

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarborough Block.

A. B. STRONACH

Correct Styles, Excellency of Quality and Economy of Prices—
The New—Only the New.

New Wash Dress Fabrics.

The serviceable linen—these include linen batiste, Russian linen crash, Irish linen homespuns and the new transparent grass linens, plain striped with silk, checks and plaids, with embroideries and all-overs to match.

Plain Linens 36-inch to 48-inch.... 12½c. to 25c.

Silk Linen, 36-inch to 48-inch.... 12½c. to 25c.

Scotch lappet mulls. Scotch lappet stripes. Swiss jacquards, Kensington lace stripes, mimosas, jacquard, duchesses, fine Scotch dimities, fine Scotch jacquards, cordinet imprimés..... 6½c. to 15c.

Organandies. From 10c. to 35c.

Linen Lawns, Union Lawns and Sheer Linen Cambric.

White Goods.

No better values anywhere than we are showing in our new line of White Goods.

Persian Lawns..... 18c. to 35c.

Indian Linens (Inde) (special) 40-inch..... 25c. to 35c.

Linen d'Inde (special) 40-inch..... 7½c. 8½c. 10c. 12½c. 15c.

Victoria Lawns..... 10c. to 25c.

Foreign and American Dimities..... 10c. to 25c.

From 7½c. to 40c.

Swiss Organdie, 48-inch..... 25c. to 40c.

French Organdie, 72-inch..... 35c. to \$1.00.

French nainsook, 48-inch..... 25c. to 40c.

English (Jones) and American Cambrics and Nainsooks, Foreign and American Pictures in figures, stripes and plain wefts.

From 10c. to 35c.

Linen Lawns, Union Lawns and Sheer Linen Cambric.

Silks.

For summer dresses, fancy shirt waists, there will be nothing more fashionable than fancy printed or woven India and Foulard Silks. All of the new designs, 25c. to 35c. per yard.

All of the new weaves and shades in Brocades and Taffetas, 25c. to \$1.25.

We pay Expressage on all purchases of Five Dollars and over when the money accompanies the order.

NOW FOR SALE.

Ten large and valuable city Lots, including the elegant Home Place of the late Honorable A. S. Merrimon, situate on North Wilmington St., between Polk and Peace Sts., and near Peace Institute. This is your opportunity of buying a site for a home, or investing your spare cash in property which is enhancing in value. Call at once, as we are determined to sell this property very quickly, or the opportunity of your life is gone. This property will be sold as a whole or in lots. Will take pleasure in showing you the property.

Prices are right.

A. W. MOYER & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 224 Fayetteville St.
Phone 207C.

WANTED—Do you want to rent, sell, or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

WANTED—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., offers to good men good paying positions in the life and accident departments of the company in North Carolina. Apply at once to Z. P. SMITH, Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the third department wanted. (Policies for less than \$1,000 classed as third.) Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, Manager for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

[See advertisement.]

SPECIAL RATES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Grand Council Royal Arcanum of N. C., at Wilmington, N. C., April 21, '97.

For above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets Raleigh to Wilmington and return on April 19, 20 and 21st at \$6.55 for the round trip. Tickets good to return until April 26th, 1897.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.